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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DAT	F	IRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/742,322 12/19/2003		- · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Jonas Ekmark	81070794 (202-0963)	5774
22844	7590 10/2	0/2006		EXAM	MINER
FORD GLO	BAL TECHNO	LOGIES, LLC.		WEISKO	PF, MARIE
FAIRLANE P	LAZA SOUTH,	SUITE 800			
330 TOWN CENTER DRIVE				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
DEARBORN, MI 48126				3661	•

DATE MAILED: 10/20/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/742,322	EKMARK ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Marie A. Weiskopf	3661				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DON'S INTERPRETABLE OF THE MAILING DON'S THE MAILING DO	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
-	<ul> <li>✓ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 May 2006</u>.</li> <li>This action is FINAL.</li> <li>2b) ☐ This action is non-final.</li> </ul>						
3)□	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□	Claim(s) 1 and 3-12 is/are pending in the application of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1 and 3-12 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/orion Papers	wn from consideration.					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Settion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority (	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
2) Notice 3) Information	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) the of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) the mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) the No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1 and 3-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Byers et al (US 20020107621) in view of Serizawa et al (US 5,347,458).

Per claim 1, Byers teaches a method of controlling a steering assembly of a vehicle including analyzing a current vehicle driving-scenario as indicated by signals from a plurality of sensors (24, 26, 28; figure 3), determining a desired steering wheel resist torque that should be felt by a driver of the vehicle (120, figure 3), sensing an actual steering wheel resist torque that is felt by the driver (36, figure 3), comparing the actual steering wheel resist torque with the desired torque (page 3, [0024]), calculating a steering assist force which is required to be applied to the steering assembly in order to make the actual steering wheel resist torque substantially equal to the desired steering wheel resist torque (page 3, [0024]), and activating a motor to apply the steering assist force to the steering assembly (page 3, [0024]). Byers teaches receiving signals of a vehicle speed (28, figure 3) and a steering wheel rotation angle (20, figure 3), but not a third signal from the recited group. There are many other relevant signals that a control system can monitor and use in a control system for vehicle steering. One such parameter is vehicle yaw rate. Systems known to one of ordinary skill in the art at

the time of the invention measure and take yaw rate into account in steering reaction control systems, see for example Serizawa et al (Column 3, lines 20-23; Columns 5-6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of invention, to take into account another parameter that is known to be relevant in the art of steering control systems, as exemplified by the teaching of Serizawa et al.

Per claim 3, Byers teaches applying an inverse model filter function (see figure 2).

Per claim 4, Byers teaches calculating a preliminary assist force and an adjustment to the force (page 2, [0021]).

Per claim 5, Byers teaches that the filter can allow disturbances to be minimized, if desired (page 2, [0020]).

Per claim 6, Byers teaches activating a motor to apply the steering assist force to the steering assembly (page 3, [0024]).

Per claim 7, Byers teaches a control system for a steering assembly of a vehicle including a plurality of sensors (24, 26, 28; figure 3), a generator for receiving the sensor signals and calculating a desired steering wheel resist torque that should be felt by a driver of the vehicle (120, figure 3), a torque estimator sensing an actual steering wheel resist torque that is felt by the driver (31, figure 3), a comparator for calculating a difference between the actual steering wheel resist torque with the desired torque (page 3, [0024]), at least one controller calculating a steering assist force which is required to be applied to the steering assembly in order to make the actual steering wheel resist torque substantially equal to the desired steering wheel resist torque (page 3, [0024]),

and a motor to apply the steering assist force to the steering assembly (page 3, [0024]). Byers teaches receiving signals of a vehicle speed (28, figure 3) and a steering wheel rotation angle (20, figure 3), but not a third signal from the recited group. There are many other relevant signals that a control system can monitor and use in a control system for vehicle steering. One such parameter is vehicle yaw rate. Systems known to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention measure and take yaw rate into account in steering reaction control systems, see for example Serizawa et al (Column 3, lines 20-23; Columns 5-6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of invention, to take into account another parameter that is known to be relevant in the art of steering control systems, as exemplified by the teaching of Serizawa et al.

Per claim 8, Byers teaches applying an inverse model filter function (see figure 2).

Per claims 9 and 12, Byers teaches both feedback control (36, figure 1a) and feedforward control (input from the road wheel system 16, figure 1a).

Per claim 10, Byers teaches calculating a preliminary assist force and an adjustment to the force (page 2, [0021]).

Per claim 11, Byers teaches that the filter can allow disturbances to be minimized, if desired (page 2, [0020]).

## Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 7 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marie A. Weiskopf whose telephone number is (571) 272-6288. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday between 7:00 AM and 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Black can be reached on (571) 272-6956. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information THOMAS BLACK EXAMPLES system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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